

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of stone-sawing ~~Stone-cutting without the high-pitched noise, when the cutting process is carried out using metallic grit, which is currently used in the proportion of 120 to 190 g/litre of sludge and with a grain size of 1 to 0.4 mm, spherical or angular, with progress that is less than or equal to 18/IDA cm/h, causing a strong, high-pitched noise of more than 80 db at 1.5m, characterised by the fact of using the smallest~~

reducing the average size of the grit; and as economically possible and  
because

increasing the grit concentration in the sludge, is the highest possible, and also  
characterised by the fact that

wherein [[the]] highest progress a greatest advance is possible; in order that  
the cutting may be carried out without any high-pitched noise is adopted, with a and

wherein the sound level lower is less than 80db at a distance of 1.5m from the  
measuring apparatus, and low in pitch, and free from high-pitched noise.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of stone-sawing ~~Stone-cutting without the high-pitched noise, as described in the 1<sup>st</sup>-claim according to claim 1, characterised by the fact that wherein the maximum size of the grit used to saw [[cut]] the stones that are the most difficult to cut, i.e., indices having a difficulty level of 4 and 5, is 500 µm; for stones with a difficulty level of 3, such as Rosa Porriño stone, the maximum size is 600 µm and for stones of indices having a difficulty level of 1 and 2, the maximum size is 700 µm.~~

3. (Currently Amended) The method of stone-sawing ~~Stone-cutting without the high-pitched noise as described in the 1<sup>st</sup> claim according to claim 1, characterised by the fact that~~ wherein ~~the actual~~ grit content in the sludge that enters the machine, of a size between the maximum and 40% of the maximum, is higher than 210g per litre.

4. (Canceled)